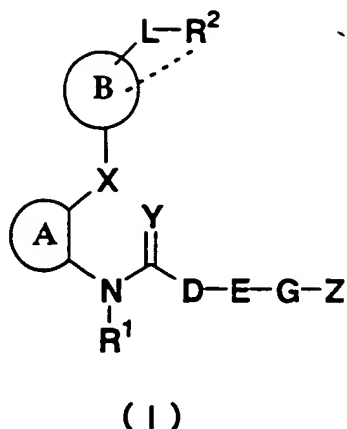


## In the Claims

1. (Once Amended) A Compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents [-CO-,] -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-, COO-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)CON(R<sup>b</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)COO-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-]

[(in which] wherein R<sup>a</sup> [and R<sup>b</sup> each independently represent] represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group]);

G represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

- (i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- (iii) a phenyl group,
- (iv) a benzyl group,
- (v) an optionally-substituted amino group,
- (vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and
- (vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

- <1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,
- <2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or
- <3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring.

12. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein **[G is an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group, and]** Ring B along with R<sup>2</sup> does not form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

13. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein **[E is -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-, G is an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group,]** Y is two hydrogen atoms, R<sup>1</sup> is an acyl group, and Ring B along with R<sup>2</sup> does not form a nitrogen-containing hetero ring.

14. (Once Amended) A Compound as claimed in claim 1,

wherein Ring A is an optionally-substituted benzene or pyridine ring;

Ring B is a benzene or cyclohexane ring optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group, or is a tetrahydroisoquinoline or isoindoline ring formed along with R<sup>2</sup> bonded thereto;

Z is a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl, C<sub>3-10</sub> cycloalkyl, piperidyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridyl, thiazolyl, indanyl or indolyl group optionally having from 1 to 3 substituents selected from a halogen atom, a formyl group, a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group, an oxo group and a pyrrolidinyl group;

D is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group;

G is [a **chemical bond**, or] a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group optionally having a phenylene group and optionally substituted by a phenyl group;

R<sup>1</sup> is (a) a hydrogen atom, (b) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl or C<sub>7-14</sub> aralkyl group optionally substituted by substituent(s) selected from

(1) a halogen atom,

(2) a nitro group,

(3) an amino group optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxy-carbonyl group, a C<sub>7-14</sub> aralkyloxy-carbonyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl group and a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-sulfonyl group,

(4) (i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group, a C<sub>6-14</sub> aryl-carbonyl group, a carboxyl group or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group, (ii) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group, (iii) a benzoyl group, or (iv) a hydroxy group optionally substituted by a mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino-carbonyl group,

(5) a C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl group,

(6) a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy group or a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group, and

(7) a thienyl group, a furyl group, a thiazolyl group, an indanyl group, an indolyl or a benzyloxycarbonylpiperidyl group, or (c) an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> is (1) an unsubstituted amino group, (2) a piperidyl group, or (3) an amino group optionally having one or two substituents selected from

(i) a benzyl group,

(ii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted by an amino or phenyl group,

(iii) a mono- or di-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbamoyl or -thiocarbamoyl group,

(iv) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl group,

(v) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-sulfonyl group,

(vi) a piperidylcarbonyl group, and

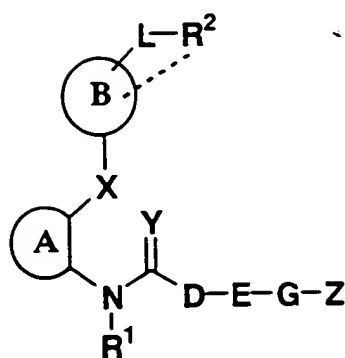
(vii) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl-carbonyl group optionally substituted by a halogen atom or an amino group;

E is [-CO-,] -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)- [, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)CO

(in which] wherein R<sup>a</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group)]; and

L is a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene group optionally interrupted by -O- and optionally substituted by a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group.

18. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising: [a compound of claim 1 or its salt] a compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof:



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group,  
an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R² represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted  
hydrocarbon group;

G represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group  
optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

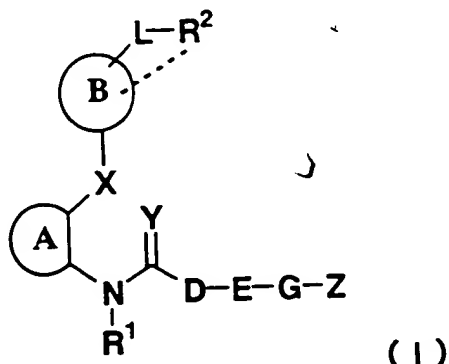
and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Once Amended) [The pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 18, which is] A method for [preventing or] treating diabetes, obesity, complications of diabetes, or intractable diarrhea comprising administering a compound of the following formula, or a salt thereof.



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group,  
an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)-

wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted  
hydrocarbon group;

G represents an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group

optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

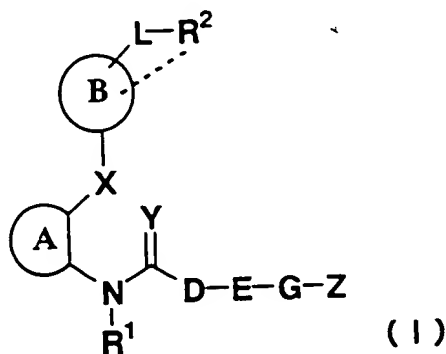
and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-  
substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent  
hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring  
to a mammal in need thereof.

22. (Once Amended) A method for regulating the somatostatin receptor function, which comprises administering a compound of a formula (I):



wherein Ring A represents an optionally-substituted aromatic ring;

Ring B represents an optionally-substituted cyclic hydrocarbon group;

Z represents an optionally-substituted cyclic group;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group, an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group, or an acyl group;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an optionally-substituted amino group;

D represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

E represents [-CO-,] -CON(R<sup>a</sup>)- [, COO-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)CON(R<sup>b</sup>)-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)COO-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)SO<sub>2</sub>-, -N(R<sup>a</sup>)-, -O-, -S-, -SO- or -SO<sub>2</sub>-

(in which) wherein R<sup>a</sup> [and R<sup>b</sup> each independently represent] represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally-substituted hydrocarbon group[]];

G represents [a chemical bond or a] an optionally substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;



L represents (1) a chemical bond or (2) a divalent hydrocarbon group optionally having from 1 to 5 substituents selected from;

(i) a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(ii) a halogeno-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

(iii) a phenyl group,

(iv) a benzyl group,

(v) an optionally-substituted amino group,

(vi) an optionally-substituted hydroxy group, and

(vii) a carbamoyl or thiocarbamoyl group optionally substituted by:

<1> a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group,

<2> an optionally-substituted phenyl group, or

<3> an optionally-substituted heterocyclic group,

and optionally interrupted by -O- or -S-;

X represents an oxygen atom, an optionally-oxidized sulfur atom, an optionally-

substituted nitrogen atom, or an optionally-substituted divalent hydrocarbon group;

Y represents two hydrogen atoms, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

.... means that R<sup>2</sup> may be bonded to the atom on Ring B to form a ring, or its salt

**to a mammal in need thereof.**